(SRI D. B. KALMANKAR)

must strike'. Anyway, the result is that the education is suffering. How these grievance are redressed by the Government ? The Deputy Minister or the Education Minister should know that it could be redressed only by giving proper representation to the students in the Syndicates and Academic Councils of the Universities. Did the Government so far call for reports from the Vice-Chancellor or from the Syndicate on the allegations made against the University ? I am not standing here to expose everything. You cannot impress the students. They have come to know of it, and they revolt against it. The whole society is caste-ridden.

Business of the House

7.00 P.M.

MR. SPEAKER.—I wish to bring one fact to the notice of the Hon'ble Members, that we are concluding the session on 10th September. This Bill was allotted half-an-hour and that was approved by the House. We have already taken nearly 1½ hours and if we continue like this, the whole programme will be upset. If the House is inclined to sit for an hour more and finish this Bill today, it would be all right. Otherwise the whole programme will be upset.

SRI S. SIVAPPA.—Thinking that the programme will be over by 7 O'clock, we have fixed other programmes.

MR. SPEAKER.—Shall we sit one hour earlier tomorrow ?

SRI K. PUTTASWAMY.—I do not like to come in the way of the House. If the House proposes to sit earlier tomorrow it would not be quite proper. Yesterday representation was made to you that the House should sit at 1 P.M. Therefore it would be proper to sit half-an-hour more and finish the Bill today only. In addition to that there is half-an-hour discussion. We shall meet tomorrow as usual, because there is Cabinet meeting tomorrow morning. How can we come at 12 O" clock, tomorrow ?

MR. SPEAKER.—We can meet tomorrow at 12 NOON, otherwise it would be difficult, to go through the business.

SRI K. PUTTASWAMY.—It is not possible, Sir.

SRI S. SIVAPPA.—Then as per schedule we must close at 7-30 P.M. today.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಇಷ್ಟೆ. ಈ ತರಹ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಬೇಕಾದಂತಹ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಬಂದಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ಹೇಗೆ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ನಾಯಕರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೀರೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಡಳಿತಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟರಿ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನಾಗಲೀ, ಅಥವಾ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಾರ್ಟಿಯ ಲೀಡರ್ ಆವರನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಆವರ

ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನೂ ಕೇಳಿ ಅವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ಗೌರವ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಗೌರವ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಎರಡು ಕಡೆಯವರನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಉಚಿತ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ನಮ್ರತೆಯಿಂದ ವಿನಂತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—For the information of the House, I shall read the following programme of business as recommended by the Business Advisory Committee for 8th, 9th and 10th September.

Monday 8th September.	Official Legislative business.
Tuesday 9th September.	Motion regarding Krishna, Godavari and Cauvery waters.
Wednesday 10th September.	Official Legislative business.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I am objecting to that, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The hon. Member may have objection. We shall consider it at the appropriate time.

Half-an-Hour Discussion arising out of Replies to Question No. 342 *re*: Bidar Halikhed Sahakara Sakkare Karkhane

Sri V. N. PATIL.—With the permission of the Chair I beg to raise the half-an-hour discussion on the Starred Question No. 132 of the ninth list regardig Bidar Halikhed Sahakara Sakkare Karkhane.

Mr. SPEAKER.—We have only 15 minutes at our disposal. The hon. Member may please be brief.

† Sri V. N. PATIL.—Sir, it is unfortunate that the people of Bidar District were waiting for a long time for the starting of a new sugar factory in the Co-operative sector with the Co-operation of the Government. At the time the factory started, the cultivators of that area were indeed very happy and they were hoping that all their cane will be made use of by the sugar factory. But unfortunately when that factory was started, ultimately it created grave apprehensions in the minds of the people of that area. In order to help by an unholy alliance with the Khandasari factories which are six in number, the officials and directors and others who conspired with each other for their personal gains sake, deliberately started the factory four months late in the month of March, whereas normally crushing operations should begin in the month of October and November. Ultimately when they started operation of the factory in the month of March, they indulged in corruption and unbridled corruption in the matter of issuing permits which they issued mostly to persons who were not genuine cultivators of sugarcane and it became only a operation scuttle. In all 517 permits were issued out of that, there were not even 300 sugarcane growers who got permits to bring cane to the factory. Most of them were business men, lorry